



MONDAY, December 17, 1770.

To the PRINTERS. (a)

THAT the trial of the soldiers concern'd in the carnage on the memorable 5th of March, was the most solemn trial that ever was had in this country, was pronounc'd from the bench. To see eight prisoners bro't to the bar together, charg'd with the murder of five persons at one time, was certainly, as was then observ'd, affecting: But whoever recollects the tragedy of that fatal evening, will I believe readily own that the scene then was much more affecting—There is something pleasing and solemn when one enters into a court of law—Pleading, as there we expect to see the scale held with an equal hand—to find matters deliberately and calmly weigh'd and decided, and justice administered without any respect to persons or parties, and from no other motive but a sacred regard to truth—And it is solemn as it brings to our minds the tribunal of GOD himself! before whose judgment-seat the scriptures assure us all must appear: And I have often thought that no one will receive a greater share of rewards at that decisive day, than he who has approv'd himself a faithful upright judge.

Witnesses who are bro't into a court of justice, while their veracity is not impeach'd, stand equal in the eye of the judge; unless he happens to be acquainted with their different characters, which is not presum'd—The jury who are taken from the vicinity, are suppos'd to know the credibility of the witnesses: In the late trials the witnesses were most if not all of them either inhabitants of this town or transient persons residing in it, and the jurors were all from the country: Therefore it is not likely that they were acquainted with the characters of all the witnesses; and it is more than probable that in so great a number of witnesses there were different characters, that is, that some of them were more, others less creditable. If then the judge, whose province it is to attend to the law, and who, not knowing the characters of the witnesses, presumes that they are all good, & gives an equal credit to them, it is the duty of the jurors who are sovereign in regard to facts, to determine in their own minds the credibility of those who are sworn to relate the facts: And this in a trial for murder requires great care and attention. I would just observe here, that in the last trial there were not less than eighty-two witnesses for the jury to examine and compare, which was an arduous task indeed! And I will venture further to observe, that some of these witnesses who swore very positively were not so creditable as others, and the testimony of one of them in particular, which was very precisely related & very pre-emptory, might have been invalidated in every part of it. I shall not at present suggest what I take to be the reason why it was not done. These matters will no doubt have their place in the history of the present times in some future day, when the faithful recorder it is to be hoped will, to use the language of our courts of justice, relate the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

It is enough for the jury to receive the law from the bench: They may indeed determine this for themselves; but of facts they are ever the uncontrollable judges. They ought therefore to receive the facts from the mouths of the witnesses themselves, and implicitly from no other: Unless the jury particularly attend to this, they may be in danger of being misled by persons who would be far from doing it with design: For instance, if one should swear that A being forewarn'd against it, level'd his gun and kill'd B: and afterwards it should be forgot, that the witness also swore that A immediately advanc'd & push'd his bayonet at C, which pass'd between his waistcoat and his skin; if this I say should be forgot, and should be overlook'd by the jury when they are together, perhaps instead of bringing it in murder according to the rules of the law laid down by the bench, they would bring it in manslaughter—I do not here affirm that this has ever been a fact: I mention it as what may hereafter be a fact, and to show the necessity of a jury's relying upon facts as they receive them from the witnesses themselves, and from them alone.

The *furor brevis* which we have heard much of, the fury of the blood which the *benignity* of the law allows for upon sudden provocation, is suppos'd to be of short duration—the shooting a man dead upon the spot, must have stopp'd the current in the breast of him who shot him, if he had not been bent upon killing—an attempt to stab a second person immediately after, infers a total want of remorse at the shedding of human blood; and such a temper of mind afterwards discovers the rancorous malice before, especially if it be proved that the same man had declared that he would never miss an opportunity of firing upon people, and that he had long'd for an opportunity so to do: If this does not imply malice at first, I do not see but he might have gone on stabbing people in his *furor brevis*, till he had kill'd an hundred; and after all, it might have been adjudg'd, in indulgence to the human passions, excusable homicide.

The law in its *benignity* makes allowance for human passions: But the law is just; and makes this allowance upon the principle of justice: It gives no indulgence to malice and rancour against any individual; much less against a community or the human species—He who threatens or thirsts for the blood of the community is an enemy to the public; and hostile humani generis, the enemy of mankind consummates the villain. I will not take upon myself to say that either of these characters belong to any of the late prisoners—There are two remaining yet in goal, convicted of manslaughter, and waiting for the judgment of the court. With regard to one of these, namely, Kilroi, it was sworn that about a week or a fortnight before (the 5th of March, which must be before the affray at the ropewalks, that happening on the 2d) he said he would never miss an opportunity of firing upon the inhabitants, and that he had wanted such an opportunity ever since he had been in the country—It is said that these might be words spoken in jest, or without any intention, when they were spoken, of acting according to their true import & meaning: But the witness said, he repeated the words several times: And that after he had told him he was a very great fool for saying so, he again declared he would never miss an opportunity.—It appears that the witness himself, as any one might, tho't him to be in earnest, and rebuked him for saying so; and in truth, none but a madman, or one whose heart was desperately wicked, would repeatedly, especially after such wholesome reproof, have persisted in such a threat; It discovered, to borrow the expression of a very polite & humane gentleman, upon another late occasion, a malignity beyond what might have been expected from a *Barbary*.

It was also sworn, that this same Kilroi was with a party of soldiers in the affray at the Ropewalks a few evenings before the 5th of March, and that they had clubs & cutlasses.—That Kilroi was of the party of soldiers that fired in King-street—that as the party came round before they form'd, Kilroi struck a witness upon his arm—and after the firing began, Kilroi struck at the same witness, tho' he had hear'd nothing said, nor seen any thing done to provoke the soldiers.—Another witness declared, that he saw Kilroi there, that he knew him well before, and was positive it was he—that he heard the word fire, twice, upon which he said to the soldiers, damn you, don't fire, and Kilroi fired at once, and killed Gray, who had no weapon, and his arms were folded in his bosom. Gray fell at the feet of this witness, and immediately Kilroi pushed his bayonet at the witness, which pass'd thro' all his clothes, and came out at his surtuit behind, and he was oblig'd to turn round to quit himself of the weapon—the witness suppos'd he designed to kill them both—How long is this *furor brevis*, this *short* hurricane of passion to last in the breast of a soldier, when called, not by the civil magistrate, but by his military officer, under a pretence of protecting a Centinel, and suppressing a Riot? who had taken with him weapons, not properly of defence, but of death, and was calm enough in this impetuosity of anger, to load his gun, and perhaps with design, to level it, for it killed one of the very

men with whom he had had a quarrel but a few evenings before: He had now a fair opportunity, which he had wish'd for, and resolv'd never to miss, of firing upon the inhabitants. It was said upon the words he uttered, that if all the unjustifiable words that had been spoken by the inhabitants of this town, were to be bro't in judgment against them, they would have much to answer for.—Those who believe the letters of governor Bernard, the Commissioners of the customs, and some others whom I could name, and will name in proper time, may think so. I dare say, if Bernard could have proved one overt-act of rebellion or treason, after the many things he pretended had been said, and he or his tools could have had any influence, the words if prov'd, would have been adjudg'd to have been said in sober earnest, and would have been considered as material to have shown the malignancy of the heart.

This Kilroi's bayonet was prov'd to be the next morning bloody five inches from the point. It was said to be possible that this might be occasion'd by the bayonet's falling into the human blood, which ran plentifully in the street, for one of their bayonets was seen to fall. It is possible, I own; but much more likely that this very bayonet was stab'd into the head of poor Gray after he was shot, and that this may account for its being bloody five inches from the point.—Such an instance of Savage barbarity there undoubtedly was.—It was sworn before the Magistrate who first examined into this cruel tragedy, though the witness who then swore it, being out of this province, could not be produced in Court upon the trial. It is not to be wonder'd at that any material witness was out of the way, when it is consider'd that the trial did not come on till the second term, and nine months after the facts were committed. I shall continue the subject at my leisure.

Dec. 11th.

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Messieurs. EDES & GILL,

SOME People wonder how the infamous CHARLES FROTH has collected the Money that he says he is worth, and is bequeathing away by Will (Polpone-like) to many different people in Power: But it may be accounted for, in looking over some Admiralty decrees (and I am promis'd a fight of more) in which I find the following Charges, viz.

In a Seizure of 3 Hogheads and 8 Barrels of Tea, condemn'd the 8th of Jan. 1762, besides having one third of the whole, CHARGES FOR PROCURING INFORMATION	L. 24 0 0
In a Seizure of 10 Chests of Tea condemn'd 16th Feb. 1761, CHARLES FROTH charges (beside having one third of the whole) FOR PROCURING INFORMATION	50 0 0
In a Seizure of the Brig Swallow, 16th Feb. 1761, CHARLES FROTH charges (beside having one third of the whole) FOR PROCURING INFORMATION	36 13 4
In a Seizure of 17 Bolts Duck, condemn'd 23 Sept. 1763, CHARLES FROTH charges (beside having one third of the whole) FOR PROCURING INFORMATION	4 16 0
In a Seizure of 3 Chests of Tea, condemn'd 3d Dec. 1763, CHARLES FROTH charges (beside having one third of the whole) FOR PROCURING INFORMATION	43 8 6

Here is more than One Hundred Guineas judg'd out of the Crown in these few Seizures, but is nothing to the Sums given to pass over or wink at other Carriages, belonging to his particular Friends and Favorites, which I am told will soon appear to the Public.

When Mr. S. House was attacked in the Stamp Act Time, Mr. Froth contriv'd that all the Admiralty Records should be considered as having been then destroyed, but Copies enough remain to shew his Conduct, and Gettings for many Years back.

DETECTOR.

10 B. E. S. O. L. D. upon good Security.

Four valuable Lots in the Township called No. 1 or Colerain, in the County of Hampshire, the one containing 139 Acres, the second Lot containing 20 Acres, the other containing 18 Acres and 18 Rods, formerly belonging to James Pedderance, deceased, but now to the Heirs of the Hb. Benjamin Peat, Esq; deceased, good Land and finely situated for Mills, & also another Lot adjoining North River in said Town, very advantageously situated, containing about 100 Acres. Enquire of SAMUEL SWIFT.

See the verdict page 324 page 60. vide page 60. vide the Letters page 83 Vol. 2.
and trial page 185
Why was it postponed so long? Charles Paxton the Commissioner
vide page 177 Vol. 1. (a) vide the other piece page 325. vide Philanthrop's answer
(c) Continuation page 324 (d) see the Narrative of...

Thursday last Capt. Watt arrived here in a Ship from Bristol; by whom we have the following Advice.

The following is a Copy of the Address of Thanks agreed to at the York Meeting.

To Sir George Savile, Bart. and Edwin Lascelles, Esq;

Gentlemen, York, Sept. 25, 1770.

WE, the Freeholders of the County of York, assembled here, desire to express our sentiments to you on the present dangerous situation of affairs.

In presenting a petition to the throne, we acted from the strongest conviction that it was our duty to represent to his Majesty, how severely we thought the rights of all the Electors of Great Britain struck at by that resolution which nominated a Representative to a county, in opposition to the votes of a majority of the Freeholders.

We had reason to hope, that an application so full of affectionate loyalty to our Sovereign, and presented in a mode so agreeable to the principles of the constitution, would have met with a favourable reception. — But we neither can, nor will impute its failure to any other cause, than the arts & management of those, who have no other means of justifying their own misconduct to their Sovereign, than by misrepresenting the desires and affections of a loyal people.

Hopeless of success from a reiterated petition, whilst the same influence prevails, we forbear to make a further application to the throne: being confident that the former will remain an authentic testimony of our unalterable sentiments; which by every justifiable method we are determined to support; and we doubt not, that, by a steady perseverance in these principles, the Electors of Great Britain must finally obtain redress of their violated rights.

Your conduct, Gentlemen, hath justly merited the thanks of your constituents: and we have the satisfaction to declare, that we entirely approve all that you have done and said in support of their liberties — By the explicit, manly, and determined part you have taken, during the last sessions of Parliament, the sentiments of those, whose interest is entrusted to your care, have been most faithfully expressed.

It is not therefore to admonish or instruct, but to point you out as examples to animate and encourage others, that we now express our sense of the firmness and vigilance of your conduct in these times of new and dangerous doctrines; when not only redress for the violation of the right of election hath not been obtained, but every attempt to secure that right from future violations hath been evaded.

It is become but too evident, that neither the most sacred rights of the People, nor the honour of the crown, have been objects of their care, whose stations render them more peculiarly responsible for a strict attention to both.

The public welfare then demands, that those who are chosen to guard its interests, should employ their utmost attention to inquire into the causes of that general dissatisfaction, which prevails in the minds of a free, a generous, and a loyal people; and, should there be found any just objects of national resentment, we trust that neither ministerial power shall be able to defeat, nor retirement from power elude the effect of that inquiry.

That the minds of his Majesty's subjects may be united in a dutiful submission to legal Authority, and a steady resistance to illegal power; and that the people may be secured by the virtue and prudence of their representatives, the natural guardians of those rights, is the fervent wish of every friend of the constitution; and you may be assured that, in pursuit of those objects, you will always be supported by the Freeholders of the County of York. By Order of the Meeting.

GEORGE ARMITAGE, Chairman.

DUBLIN, October 6.

A correspondent assures us, that Admiral Elphinstone is a Yorkshire gentleman by birth, but descended from a second son of James, the first Lord Balmerino, who attended King James the first, in 1605, into England, and marrying a gentlewoman of fortune, he settled in York, and his Posterity have continued there ever since. The present Admiral was in the sea engagement off Toulon with Admiral Matthews in 1745; and with Lord Anson off Cape Finisterre in 1757; after which he conducted the fleet of Sir George Pocock through the gulph of Florida in May 1762.

His Majesty's commissions are come over for appointing James Gilsborn, Esq; to be governor of Charlemaunt in this kingdom, in the room of John Johnston, Esq; deceased.

Robert Cuninghame, Esq; to be governor of Rinsale and Charles-Fort, in this kingdom, in the room of James Osborn, Esq. And Henry Lawes Lutterell, Esq; to be Adjutant General of all and singular his Majesty's Forces in this kingdom, in the room of Robert Cuninghame, Esq;

L O N D O N, Sept. 8.

Sunday morning the following mistake was made by a Clergyman, in a church not far from Temple-Bar, in the taking his text. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, it is easier for a rich man to go through the eye of a needle, than for a camel to enter into the kingdom of heaven."

L O N D O N, October 6.

We hear that a convention is actually signed between the Turks and the Russians, by the mediation of Great-Britain.

October 9. Yesterday morning, at three o'clock, Mr. Potter, one of his Majesty's messengers, who was sent with dispatches from hence to the court of Madrid, arrived at Lord Weymouth's office in Cleveland-Row from that place; his Lordship came to town in the afternoon, and on receiving the dispatches, brought by Mr. Potter from Spain, his Lordship immediately set out to Richmond, to wait on his Majesty.

A great personage has been observed to be in uncommon high spirits since the first rumour of a war.

OCTOBER 11. Tuesday night summonses were issued for the Parliament to meet as soon as possible; and it is thought they will be assembled this week: it is not certain whether this unexpectedly early meeting is occasioned by the evasive answer from Spain, or by the plague having broke out in France. Expresses were immediately sent to the members of both Houses of Parliament in all Parts of Great-Britain.

The last answer from the court of Madrid, according to a private letter from thence, was to the following purport:—"That his Catholic Majesty had ever looked upon the reciprocal friendship between Spain and Great Britain as a proper object of attention, and worthy the consideration of the respective powers, and which he, for his part, was desirous of cultivating with every mark of confidence and good faith; and if any of his ships, either of war or others, had done any thing destructive of the mutual harmony that ought to subsist between them, immediate orders should be sent to the governors for redressing the same."

We do not hear that any messenger has been sent off for Madrid since the arrival of Mr. Potter. The truth is, more intelligence concerning the Spanish dispute is expected Saturday or Sunday next. If nothing satisfactory is received, final and conclusive dispatches will be sent off (perhaps by a messenger of greater importance and character than the last) to Madrid, who will be instructed to demand a CATEGORICAL answer within a few hours.—Thus much has transpired from a very respectable quarter.

The Spanish ambassador has absolutely refused to answer any questions concerning the present disputes that may be put to him by the ministry, till he receives instructions from his court, which are expected every hour.

It is the opinion of all the politicians, that if hostilities are commenced between Great Britain and Spain, America will be the grand scene of the war.

Yesterday Lord Mansfield, with the heads of the Ministry, had a private conference with his Majesty.

We hear the Earl of Chatham and Lord Camden are both summoned to attend the grand Council on the Spanish dispute.

We are assured that there is yet another messenger at Madrid, waiting for the answer of the Spanish court to our last dispatches.

It is certain, that the Spaniards have a fleet of between forty and fifty ships of the line at Ferrol.

In case of a war with Spain, we shall have all the privateers of France poured upon us, with Spanish commissions; which will be a great annoyance to our trade; while we can take nothing from the Spaniards, for they have nothing to take, now their galleons are come home.

Two regiments of foot are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to embark, on the shortest notice.

This day the following promotion of Admirals took place; Sir Peter Denis; Captains Buckle, Montague, Shuldham, Spry, and Lord Howe. No other promotions will be made, till the war is declared, which seems inevitable.

The Plague rages at Constantinople.—at Bender which obliged the Russians to abandon the siege. Also at the Levant.—It is also said to be in France.

H A L I F A X, October 16.

Last Wednesday were committed to Goal in this Town by Malachy Salter, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, Richards Johns, a Soldier belonging to the 6th Regiment, and John Bigby, a Labourer for Burglary, for having entered the Dwelling House of William Mott, last Wednesday Night, and taking from thence two Boxes of Soap, Part of which was found in the Possession of Johns, who confessed the carrying it off with Bigby, but Bigby strenuously denies his having any Concern in it, or his knowing any Thing of the Theft. We hear they are to be tried at the Supreme Court now Sitting.

Last Thursday about Ten o'Clock in the Morning, the following melancholly Accident happened in the Barrack-Yard in this Town: As five Soldiers who are professed Miners, were employed in sinking a Well there, being then at the Depth of about Twenty-six Feet, and working thro' a Rock, as three of them were sinking a Drill into the Rock in order to charge for a Blast, and the other two unfortunate Men, named James Miller, a Soldier in the 59th Regiment, and William Bruce, of the 64th, were at the same Time raming down the Charge in another Incision already made; it is supposed that the Rammer by some unfortunate Blow, hit upon the Rock, which being excessive hard, caused Fire, which communicated to the Powder, and by which Means the Explosion was made unawares to them, blew up and much wounded the said Miller and Bruce. Miller had his right Hand so much shattered that Amputation was judged necessary, and was accordingly performed. Bruce had his Skull much fractured in two Places, his Jaw and some of his Fingers broke, and most surprizingly

scorched from the Crown of his Head to the lower Part of his Belly; so much feared he will loose the Sight of his Eyes, if he should recover.

October 23. On Monday Morning the 15th Inst. died in this Town, after a lingering painful Disease which she bore with philosophic Fortitude, Mrs. Rebecca Nesbitt, Wife of William Nesbitt, Esq; Attorney General for this Province, in an advanced Age.—She has left her Friends sincerely to regret her Death. And her Remains were decently interred the Wednesday following.

On Wednesday Night last, Mrs. Mary Champnay, who was living at Mr. William Lawlor's in this Town as a Nurse, got out of Bed, as is supposed in her sleep, opened a Chamber Window, and fell out of it upon the Rails of the Platform, by which means she was so much hurt that she expired the Thursday following: and her remains were interred on Sunday last.

S A V A N N A H, (in Georgia.)

Commons House of Assembly, Monday, November 5, 1770.

The House being informed of the much lamented death of the Rev. Mr. George Whitefield, which lately happened at Newbury-Port in the Massachusetts government, and taking into consideration the many uncommon instances of his friendly disinterested regard and attention to the welfare of the inhabitants of this province, as well as his benevolence to mankind in general, and unwearied assiduity in preaching the gospel wherever he had the opportunity, and this House being desirous to transmit to posterity the just sense they entertain of the virtues of the deceased, and to perpetuate the commemoration of them, have unanimously come to the following resolutions, viz.

Resolved, That this House will provide a sufficient sum to defray the expence of bringing the remains of the Reverend Mr. Whitefield from Newbury-Port, in the Massachusetts government, to be deposited at the Orphanhouse in this province.

Resolved, That this House will provide a sufficient sum to erect a proper monument at the Orphanhouse for depositing the remains of the Reverend Mr. Whitefield.

Resolved, That this House will provide a sufficient sum to defray the expence of putting the church of Savannah, in mourning on account of the death of the Reverend Mr. Whitefield.

Ordered, That Mr. Ewen and Mr. Crooke do wait on the Rector of Christ Church in Savannah, and request he will preach a funeral sermon in memory of the Reverend Mr. Whitefield next Sunday.

Accordingly they withdrew, and being returned, Mr. Ewen reported they had (according to order) waited on the Rector, and that he answered, he would prepare a sermon accordingly.

Ordered, That the Clerk do write the Rector and Church Wardens of Christ Church in Savannah, acquainting them, That the House having come to a resolution to defray the expence of putting the church in mourning, on account of the death of the Rev. Mr. Whitefield, the House therefore requests they will be pleased to give orders accordingly.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to enquire what will be the expence attending the putting the foregoing resolutions into execution, and report their opinion thereon to the House; and a committee was appointed accordingly. Committed to Sir Patrick Houlstoun, Mr. Rae, Mr. Bulloch, Mr. Le Conte, and Mr. Young.

PHILADELPHIA, December 6.

Monday last the number of sea vessels in our harbour was taken by two gentlemen, for their own amusement, and found as follows, viz. 46 ships, 48 brigs, 9 snows, 9 schooners, & 16 sloops. — In all 128 sail.

The Public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit English guineas, which are now passing among us. They are made of old English shillings, gilt over, and appear fresh and new; but are easily discovered by their being considerably under weight.

NEW YORK, December 10.

ALEXANDER COLDEN, Esq; of this City, is appointed Secretary and Comptroller, of the General Post Office for the Northern District of North-America, in the Room of JAMES PARKER, Esq; Printer, deceased.

A letter received by the last packet mentions, that it was thought the differences subsisting between the courts of Great-Britain and Spain would be made up, through the mediation of the court of France, whose finances would not admit of her entering into a war at present.

We are told that the Mails for Falmouth, for the future, will be made up at the Post Office in New-York, the first Tuesday in each Month, instead of the first Saturday. And that the fifth Packet from Falmouth, was added to that Station, and will sail in her proper Course.

Capt. Lightbourn from Santa Croix, informs, there is no Truth in the Account, of Part of that Island being destroyed by an Earthquake.

In the House of Commons voting Col. Lutterell in, in the room of Mr. Wilkes, vid pa, 535-538-550, Vol. 2. 1 vid. taking of Falkland Islands page 311. & see page 262. — vid. pa. 28. Vol. 1.

NEW LONDON, Nov. 30.

By a Letter from a Gentleman in London, we learn, that his Majesty has proposed to send a Clergyman of Dignity to North-America the next Spring, in order to look into the State of the Episcopal Churches on this Continent, and make Report—This may probably be a Step preparatory to the establishing a Bishop on this Continent.

B O S T O N, December 27.

Yesterday se'nnight died at Hingham, Doctor Ezekiel Hersey:—We hear he has left One Thousand Pound Sterling, for the Founding a Professorship of Physic at Harvard College. *Ad. 335*
Last Week as one John Rumrill of Enfield about 66 Years of Age, was returning home from a Neighbour's House in the Evening, he fell down and died instantly.

At the Superior Court held in this Town, last Wednesday came on the Trial of Edward Manwaring, Esq; an Officer of the Customs, Mr. John Munro, Notary Public, Hammond Green & Thomas Greenwood, who had been charged with firing Guns, put of the Custom-House on the Evening of the 5th of March, & indicted by the Grand Jury for the Murder of those Persons that were killed at that Time, and for which Manwaring, &c. were imprisoned. After a few Hours Trial, they were acquitted.

Whatever may be the Opinion of the People in general, relative to the late Trials, Your Enemies themselves are desir'd to point out a single Instance of Indecency either in or out of Court, thro' the whole. We mention this, not because such Instances are common here; far from it: On the contrary, without Disparagement to any County in the Province, there is as much Respect paid to Courts of Justice in this, as in any other:—We pretend not to excel any—The posting up a Paper of Scurrility, if it was such, may have been a Piece of Craft in our Enemies, to bring an Odium upon the Town—If by this Means, they could lay a Foundation for a Proclamation, they might think it would be sufficient Ground upon which to form some false Representation to those on the other Side the Water, whose Interest, as well as Inclination it may be to believe, or say they believe every Word of it.—We should be glad, however, if we might see the Piece, that the Public, who are to advance the Reward, may form their Sentiments of it. The Soldiers were discharged from Court in high Day-Light; and went their Way thro' the Streets, with little, if any, Notice.

A very abusive Paper, which was said to be posted upon the Door of a public Building a few Mornings ago, we are told was taken verbatim from a Play called *Venice Preserved*; and that Mr. Orway was actually the Author. He and his Accomplices have been dead long ago, and can never be punished for it in this Life, unless the Doctrine of Transmigration is true. The impertinent Man who posted it up, deserves all the Punishment which the Law can inflict, for so heinous a Crime—We will not dive into the Heart of this imprudent Man; but if he really intended, as some say, to reflect upon the Powers that be, and to inflame the Minds of the People against them, he has missed his Aim; and always will, while every one so clearly sees, that they are, if we may be allow'd to quote the Scripture Language, "Terrors to Evil Doers, and a Praise to them that do WELL." It will be the Wisdom of this People, as it is their Duty, to have a Guard upon their Passions, and be peaceable.

Friday last Kilroy and Montgomery, who were convicted of Manslaughter, at the late Superior Court held here, were branded in the Hand in open Court, and discharged.

About the 20th ult. a son of ELIHU HALL, Esq; of Maryland, was baptized by the name of GEORGE WHITEFIELD; in testimony of the respect the family bore the deceased.

Discourses on PERSONAL RELIGION

In two Volumes Octavo.

By Samuel Stennett, D. D.

To be sold by PHILIP FREEMAN, at the Sign of the Blue-Glove, opposite the Cornfields, Union-Street, Boston.

CHOICE New-England CHEESE

TO BE SOLD By

Ebenezer Storer,

In Union-Street,

A L S O,

A Few English Goods which have been imported above two Years, to be sold cheap for Cash.

A small Quantity of White and

Red Lead, Spanish Brown, Verdigrise, Prussian Blue, and Vermillion, with an assortment of other Colours, to be sold by JOSIAH WATERS & SON, at their Shop in Ann-Street; where also may be had,

Linseed Oyl, Brushes, Leaf Gold, &c.

Cash given for good

PEARL-ASH & BEES-WAX

by GEORGE ERVING, at his Store in King-Street.

The Brethren of the Honorable

Society of ANCIENT Free and Accepted MASONs, are hereby notified, that the Most Worshipful JOSEPH WARREN, Esq; Grand Master, intends to celebrate the Feast of St. JOHN the Evangelist at Mason's Hall, on Thursday the 27th Instant. Dinner will be prepared precisely at Two o'Clock—Tickets may be had of Brother JOSEPH WEBB, at his Store near Oliver's Deck, or of Brother EDWARD PROCTOR, at the Sign of the Schooner.

By Order of the Grand Master,
WILLIAM PALFRY, Gr. Sec.

TO BE SOLD,

By ANDREW BLACK,

At Store No. 10, on South Side of the Town-Dock. Choice Baltimore Beer by the Barrell, Dressed Deerkins, and Mens ditto Breaches—Philadelphia Flour—Barr and Pigg Iron—Nail Roads, cheap for Cash.

SUGARS.

A Parcel of SUGARS of various Qualities, to be sold cheap by the Lot or Hoghead, for Cash, by
Ellis Gray.

A L S O,

Choice Petersburg Hemp, Duck, Ticklinburg and Oznabrigs, Twine, Hooks and Lines, Brimstone, Allum and Copperas, German Steel, Powder and Shot, Poland Starch, Race and Ground Ginger, Chocolate by the Box.

N. B. A Hoghead of Wool Cards, about 30 Dozen, to be sold at the Sterling Cost and Charges.

ABRAHAM HUNT

TAKES this Method of informing the Public, That he undertakes to Refine Wines in the most effectual Manner, and in Case they should be upon the Fret, to restore them to their former quiet State:—Likewise to rack off and refine Cyders in the best Manner; and (if desired) to preserve them in Casks for drinking well thro' the present Year. Also to Bottle Wine and Cyder in the best Manner.

N. B. Said Hunt may be spoke with at the Dwelling House of Edmund Quincy, near the Post-Office.

FOUND near the Long Wharf, supposed to be stolen, the Ensign and Jack of a Vessel, with other Articles wrapped therein. The Owner by giving the proper Descriptions and paying the Charges, may hear of his Property, by applying to Edes and Gill.

CHARLESTOWN.

TO be Sold a Dwelling-House, with a large Garden and good Well, situated near the Meeting-House, and adjoining to the Estate of the late Major Jenners.—Any Person dispos'd to purchase said Estate, may inquire of John Austin in Charlestown, or Samuel Austin in Bolton, who has Power to sell the same.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOSEPH HALL,

In Cole-Lane, opposite Mr. Winslow's Distill House, By Wholesale or Retail.

New-England and West-India

RUM, old Jamaica Spirits, Brandy, Wine, Cinnamon, Clove, Anniseed & Snake Root Waters, Lemons by the Box or Hundred, & all Kinds of Groceries at the lowest Rates.

TO BE SOLD,

By Joseph Arnold, at Marlboro',

a Dwelling House & a Garden lot, said House has Two Rooms on a Floor well finished, a good well of Water, all situated on the Great Road leading through said Marlboro', and well accommodated for any Tradesman: For further Particulars, Enquire of said Arnold, living on the Premises.

December 7th 1770.

JOSEPH ARNOLD.

Newbury December 7th 1770.

Ran away from his Master Enoch

Moyer, Horn Comb-maker, an Indented Servant, named Chase Pillsberry; about 5 Feet High, is in his 19th Year, has black Eyes, light brown Hair, of a pale Complexion, had on when he went off, a light brown Fustian Coat, with a reddish gray Waistcoat, with black horn Buttons, with the eyes riveted through, with Moose Skin Breaches, with light horn Buttons, with the Eyes riveted thro', is subject to convulsion Fits. This is to forewarn all Masters of Vessels and others, not to Harbour, or Conceal said Servant as they would avoid the penalty of the Law; but if any person will bring said Servant, to his Master, shall have Five Dollars reward, and all reasonable Charges paid.

To be Sold, a Farm lying in Leo-

minster, about 45 Miles from Boston, containing between 60 and 70 Acres, consisting of Orcharding, Mowing and Plough-Land. There is two good Dwelling-Houses and a new Barn thereon. Said Farm is about two Miles from the Meeting House in said Town. For further Particulars, inquire of the Printers.

TO-MORROW at Eleven o'Clock

Will be sold by Public Vendue on Green's Wharf, 20 Hogheads of good Muscovado SUGARS. Two 9-Inch Cables, and a Quantity of Shrouding. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

To-Morrow XI o'Clock.

ON WEDNESDAY next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning, Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the Auction Room in Queen Street,

A Variety of genteel House Furniture,

Amongst which are, Mahogany Tables, Looking Glasses, Leather Bottom and other Chairs, Feather Beds and Bedsteads, Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

On FRIDAY next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning, Will be sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street.

A Variety of European GOODS,

Among which are, Broad Cloths, 3-4, 7-8 and yard-wide Irish Linnens, Manchester Cotton Checks, Silk Romal Handkerchiefs, Linnen do. Hackabuck, Dowlasse, Oznabrigs, Perfians, Sarfnet, Ribbons, Ladies Bonnets, Silk Mitts, Bengals, &c. &c.

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

For Charlestown, South-Carolina,

THE Sloop MINERVA, JAMES LITTLEFIELD, Master, a well found Sloop, and very good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail in about 7 Days at farthest. Freighters and Passengers may apply to Thomas Stoddard, and Co. at their Store the North Side of the Town-Dock, or of the Master on board said Sloop, now laying at Mr. Hancock's Wharf.

Dec. 17, 1770.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY EVENING next,

At his usual Place of Sale;

B Road Cloths, Fine Midling and Coarse of various Colours—Fursted Cloths—Serges—Shallons—Broilots—Burdets—Allopeens—Irish Hollands—Dowlasse—Checks—Oznabrigs—Mens & Womens Hoses—Lawn—Cambricks—Handkerchiefs—Caps—Hatts—Household Furniture—as Tables, Mahogany Chairs—Desk—Looking Glasses, &c. Warranted Watches, &c. &c.

AMES's Almanack for 1771, To be sold by Edes & Gill, B. Draper, and T. & J. Fleet &c.

On TUESDAY Evening next,

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room, Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane, over Mr. THOMAS WALLEY's Store.

A Variety of English Goods as usual. Also Silver Watches, wearing Apparel, Feather Beds, &c. &c. William Hunter, Auctioneer.

Tuesday Evening next, at half after Five precisely.

TO-MORROW EVENING.

Will be sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room North Side of the Market.

A Variety of Goods—Amongst which are,

B Road Cloths, Fursted Cloths, Kerseys, Strouds, Baize, Duroy, Pluth, Mens Worsted Hoses, Cotton Romals, Linnen and Lawn Handkerchiefs, Irish Linnens, Checks, Ariped Hollands, Ribbons, Allopeens, Garlix, Sheetings, Oznabrigs, Also, Silver Watches, Table Knives, Brass Ink-Pots, Snuff-Boxes, Metal Muttons, &c.

TO-MORROW EVENING.

A. Bowman, Auctioneer.

N. B. At said Auction-Room continues selling off new Silver Watches, and Floor Carpets, by private Sale.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Schooner Ruth, Gorham, and Sloop Hannah, Hinchley from Philadelphia. Schooner Hampton, Turner, and Brig Byron, Deane from Newfoundland. Sloop Desire, Gorham, and Sloop Peggy, Undrill from Virginia. Schooner Polly, Morten, Sloop Polly, Higgins, Sloop Betsy, Hatch, and, Schooner Tryal, Adderton, from New-London. Sloop Britannia, Kinal from Quebec. Sloop Sally, Pains from Maryland. Ship John, Watt from Bristol.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Brig Speedwell, Lestie; Ship Middlesex, Langdon; Brig Britannia, Andrews; and Ship Fortune, Callum for West-India. Sloop Ranger, Weston for N. Carolina. Ship Susanna, Johnson; and Brig Hannah, Acworth for London. Sloop Hannah, Hancock; and Sloop Eagle, Edgerton for New-London. Brig Jamaica-Packet, Dinmure for Jamaica. Brig John, Gray for Maryland. Brig Betsy, Hatch for Virginia. Schooner Ruth, Gorham for S. Carolina.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last, Eleven Whites, One Black.

Baptis'd in the several Churches, Sixteen.

High Water at BOSTON, for this present Week.
Monday, 16 min. after 12 } Friday, 30 min. after 3
Tuesday, 6 min. after 1 } Saturday, 20 min. af. 4
Wednesday, 50 m. aft. 1 } Lord's Day, 7 m. af. 5
Thursday 40 min. af. 2 } New Moon 16th. 10 Nio.

Hy'ma sacre
Vide the Narrative page 359. Cap. Prestons & the Soldiers. A pretty burlesque on the Judges. & Two of the Soldiers concerned in the Murders of the 5. March last and only satisfaction the Public has got for the Murder of 5 Men! O. Tempore! O. Mores!
Vide page 336. * See the Procl page 332. & vid. Trial pa. 785. & vid. pa. 324

JOSEPH PALMER, designing

soon to embark for England, desires all to whom he is indebted to apply immediately for Payment. And all who are indebted to him are desired to pay their respective Balances.

He has to sell at his Store on Minot's T,

The best of Spermaceti Candles, and Philadelphia FLOUR.

Also to be sold at the above Store, best white Sugars, by the Hoghead, Barrel, or smaller Quantity, Jamaica Spirits, West-India Rum, Chocolate warranted of the best Quality. All the above Articles will be sold very low for Cash.

TO BE SOLD, By RALPH FISHER,

Nearly opposite the Governor's.

A Quantity of Clothier's Shears newly Imported, with Clothier's Jack Cards, Wool Cards & Cotton Cards, Ground Redwood, Madder, and all Sorts of Die Goods—Hay Seed of all Sorts—The best of French and Spanish Indigo—And 300 weight of BEES WAX.

TO BE SOLD, BY CHARLES H. MOCK,

At his WINE-CELLAR in Royal-Exchange Lane, A general Assortment of WINES and SPIRITS, neat and genuine, as imported, viz.

Choice old Sterling Madeira—

Canary—Terra-Malaga—Teneriffe—Frontinac—West India Rum—Lisbon—Cherry—Calcuttilla—Red Port—Claret—Palaudia—French Brandy—Jamaica Spirits—Vinegar, &c.

N.B. All the above Liquors is to be sold by large or small Quantities, as cheap for Cash, as can be had in the Town of Boston, according to their Goodness.

The Royal-Exchange Tavern in

King-Street, Boston, New-England, being now repaired and fitted for the Reception of Company, will be opened THIS DAY as a COFFEE-HOUSE, by ABIGAIL STONEMAN from Rhode-Island, who begs Leave to acquaint the Public, that she keeps ready furnish'd Lodgings, constant or occasional Boarders; and where she hopes for the Continuance of her former, and begs the Favour of future Customers. Boston, 10th Dec. 1770. ABIGAIL STONEMAN.

Choice FIRKIN BUTTER, to

be sold by ENOCH GREENLEAF at the South End, near the Hay-Market. O.S. 29. t.b.c. t.f.)

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and sold by John Goldsmith, at the Corner Shop leading down John Hancock, Esq's Wharf, by the large or small Quantities. Also all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and sold at the cheapest Rates.—Cash given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the best Manner. ALSO, Choice COCOA and Cocoa Nut Shells.

TO BE LETT,

An End of a House in Long-

Lane. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

A wet Nurse, with a good reast

of Milk, is wanted immediately in a reputable Family. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

Wants a Place in a Family, a

young Woman with a good Breast of Milk. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

THE Proprietors of Lands in the Province of Maine

holding under the Will of Bridget Phillips, late of Boston, deceased, are hereby notified to meet at the Verdon's Head in said Boston, on Wednesday the 2d of January next ensuing, at 6 o'Clock, P. M. then & there

To raise Money to defray such Charges as said Proprietors have been or may be at, and to choose Officers for selling and collecting the same.

To grant such Tracts or Tracts to Settlers or others upon such Conditions and Limitations as shall be appointed.

To determine what Encouragement the Proprietors will give towards the Settlement of one or more Townships.

To receive the report of any Committee or Committees respecting the laying out any Part of said Land in Townships.

To appropriate any Quantity of Land within such Townships as are already laid out or may hereafter be laid out for particular Purposes.

To authorise any Person or Persons to settle the Boundaries with such Persons or Proprietors as own Lands contiguous to any Part of said Propriety.

To appoint one or more Persons to admit Settlers, as fast from Time to Time as they shall think necessary, in the Name and Behalf of the Proprietors.

To appoint an Agent or Agents to prosecute Trespassers, and to do such other Matters as shall be thought to be advantageous.

At the Office of Five of said Proprietors in Writing. SAMUEL ADAMS, Proprietors Clerk.

All Persons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. John Potter, late of Boston, Inholder deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Mr. Nathaniel Wales of said Boston, Executor to said Estate. To be sold at private Sale.

The Household Furniture of said Deceased; inquire of said Wales.

WILLIAM BILLINGS

TAKES this Method to inform the Public, that his Composition of Church-Musick intitled, *The New ENGLAND PSALM SINGER*, is published, and to be had at Edes and Gill's Printing Office in Queen Street; at Deacon Elliot's under Liberty-Tree; at Mr. Josiah Flagg's in Fifth-Street; and at Mr. Gilliam Ball's, near the Flat Conduit—where Subscribers and other Purchasers may apply for Books.—Those Persons that have Subscription Papers in their Hands, are desired to leave them at Edes and Gill's Office; and in so doing, they will oblige their humble Servant.

WILLIAM BILLINGS.

P. S. Any Gentlemen Subscribers, or others that incline to purchase, who reside in the County of Plymouth, may be supply'd by applying to Capt. Joseph Cushing in Hanover, near North-River Bridge.

For CHARLESTOWN, S. Carolina.

The Ship *ALEXANDER*, JOHN DORRINGTON, Master, A prime Sailor, well found, has very neat and convenient Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail on or before the 1st Day of January next.

Freighters and Passengers may apply to John Bernard, at his Store in King-Street, or to the Master on board the Ship now laying at the Wharf, North End.

For Edenton in North-Carolina,

THE Sloop Sally, Timothy Jarvis, Master, will sail in about 15 Days; For Freight or Passage apply to Henry Bass, at his Store near the Golden Ball, or to the Master on board said Vessel laying at Barrett's Wharf. Decem. 10, 1770.

Just Imported from Virginia,

And to be sold cheap for Cash at the Sign of the Cross-Pistols, Fore Street, BOSTON.

SOME mild Smoking, also the best of Pigtail and Leaf Tobacco; choice Scotch Snuff inferior to none, Rappee Snuff, and all Sorts of Tobacco in common Use amongst us, manufactured by A. GILLESPIE.

N.B. Cash given for empty Snuff Bottles; also would exchange a Schooner about 30 Tons, for a Sloop or Schooner 30 or 60 Tons.

Publick Notice is hereby given,

That the Dwelling-House, Out-Houses, and Land contiguous, lately belonging to James Reed, late of Cambridge, Tanner, deceased, will be sold to the highest Bidder on the third Monday in January next, (being the 21st Day of the same Month): The Sale to be made at the same House, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon of said Day; to be sold by Order of the Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Middlesex, for the Payment of the said Deceased's just Debts &c. Cambridge: Dec. 8, 1770.

To be sold in Little Cambridge,

A Tract of Land with the Buildings thereon, consisting of a Dwelling-House, Barn, Bark-House, Tan Yard, &c. well situated for carrying on Trade of various Sorts, being upon the Great Road leading from Boston to Connecticut, near where there are many Hundred Hides sold in a Year. Also very good Fruit for Cyder. Enquire of Joseph Cook, living on the Premises. Goods for Merchandizing and Shopkeeping, may be brought by Water within about half a Mile of said Place. A very speedy Sale is desired.

ALL Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. David Newell, late of Charlestown, Cooper, deceased, are desired to send in their Accounts to Mary Newell of said Charlestown, Administratrix on said Estate, in Order for Settlement.

John Head,

Hereby Notifies his Customers and others, that he has Removed his Store, from Treat's Wharf, to that lately Improved by Mr. Samuel Allyne Otis, South side the Town-Dock, No. 5.

Where he has to sell very cheap for Cash,

Good Cocoa & Coffee, by the 100 or less.**FRESH RAISINS.**

Norwegian CHEESE, Rice by the Cask, Philadelphia Flour, English Loaf-Sugar, best Jamaica and other brown Sugars; a Quantity of West-India Rum per the Hoghead or Barrel; choice Jamaica Spirits, French Brandy, and New-England Rum; Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Alum, Copperas, Roll-Brimstone: Best French Indigo; Powder and Shot. Also a few Casks Nails. Pewter—Brass Kettles and Ironmoldigery. A few Boxes of the best Spermaceti Candles warranted Pure. t.b.c. 6w.

Stolen last Night out of my House

in Ipswich, a Silver Tankard, marked M. J. on the Handle, and three large Silver Spoons, all marked F. F. to M. D. If they are offered to Sale, 'tis desired they may be kept, and Notice given. And any Person that will secure the Thief, so that the Goods may be recovered, shall have **FOUR DOLLARS** Reward; and all necessary Charges paid, by JOSEPH DANA. Ipswich, Nov. 30, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,**Three Tracts of Land, consisting**

of Upland, Meadow and Swamp, containing about 44 Acres, with two Houses and a Barn thereon, lying at a Place called the STAGE at Chatham, in the County of Barnstable. For Particulars, enquire of Kenelm Winnow, Esq; at Harwich, James Jackson & Henry Leddel at Boston.

Choice SOLE-LEATHER,

Tanned with Hemlock, to be sold cheap for Cash, By the Quantity or single Side,

By Peter Boyer, & Co.

At their Store opposite the Golden-Ball—Merchants Row. A L S O.

Best Jamaica Sugar, and Rum, Green

Coffee, Ravens-Duck, &c. &c.

A Woman wants to go into a

Gentleman's Family, that can be well recommended. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

Three Months longer being allow-

ed the Creditors to the Estate of Samuel Kneeland, late of Boston, Printer, deceased, to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts: The Commissioners give Notice that they shall attend that Service the second Wednesday of December, January and February, at the British Coffee House, from Six to Nine o'Clock P. M. All those who neglect to bring in their Claims at that Time will be excluded. Boston, November 26, 1770.

Cream Colour'd Ware.

A Large and neat Assortment of Cream and other colour'd Ware of the newest Fashion just opened, and now ready for Sale by Wholesale or Retail cheap for Cash, by FRANCIS SHAW, jun. at the Store lately improv'd by Mr. ROBERT GOULD, opposite the Crown and Sceptre in Back-Street, where may be had, the best warranted Pot-Ash for making of Soap for the Use of Families, at 3s. 6d. Old Tenor the Pound, and cheaper by the Quantity, likewise Pearl-Ash by Wholesale or Retail.—Cash given at said Place for Flax Seed, unmerchanted Pot-Ash, and well dried Pot-Ash Salts.

NEW RAISINS.

Choice Fruit, by the Quantity, or single Cask, TO BE SOLD BY

JOSEPH BARRELL,

At Store No. 3, South Side the Town-Dock. A L S O.

All Kinds of West-India Goods, and

Graceries, as usual. Cream colour'd, Stone and Glass Ware, per Crate or less, Firkin Butter, Rhode-Island Cheese, Iron Ware, Long and short Pipes, Wool Cards, Sweet Oil per Cask, choice French Brandy, and the very best Old Spirit. A few large Shaken Hogheads, and many other Articles, all at the very lowest Rates.

Choice BOHEA TEA, (import-

ed from LONDON) by the Hundred, Dozen, or single Pound, choice Strasbourg Rappee Snuff, fine Table Salt in Sacks or by the Bushel.—Also an Assortment of Delph, Stone, Glass, and Variety other Sorts Ware, to be sold cheap for Cash, at the Store of BENJAMIN DAVIS, the South Side of the Town-Dock.

For Norfolk, in Virginia,

THE Brig Commodore Hood, JAMES CUMMINGS Master, Burthen 130 Tons, laying at Walker's Ship-Yard, will sail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to John Rowe, Esq; or the said Master on Board.

Choice Turkey Figs

by the Cask, Jordan Almonds, Citron, Ground Ginger, best long Corks, Oil in Jars & Flasks, Brimstone, Alum, Madder, ground Redwood and many other sorts of Dye Stuffs. LIKEWISE,

An Assortment of the best DRUGS and

MEDICINES, Surgeons Instruments, Bell-metal, Iron and Marble Mortars and Pestles, Phials, Gallipots, fine Lavender & Hungary Water, Eau de Luce, Eau de Sans Parcille, and a great Variety of Smelling Bottles, Imported, and to be sold at the most reasonable Rate, by

Peter Roberts,

At his Shop opposite the West Door of the Town-House BOSTON.

Doctor's Boxes of various Prices, with proper Directions, are carefully prepared and put up for Ships or private Families.

Practitioners in Town and Country may depend on being as well used by Letter as if present themselves.

Cash given for BEES-WAX:

Enquire of PETER HUGHES, at his Store in King-Street. Boston, Dec. 3, 1770.

Fine Souchong T E A (which

has been under the Care of the Committee of Inspection for nine Months past) to be sold by Barnabas Clarke, at his House in Beornfield's Lane near the Common.

TO BE SOLD,**A hearty Negro Man, about 21**

Years of Age, has had the Small Pox; very handy at all kinds of Household Work, but does not like it, is discontented with his present Service, and by keeping bad Company in Town, is grown very impudent and Saucy.—For price and terms enquire of the Printers.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL,

in Queen-Street. 1770.

The BOSTON



Evening-Post.

Containing the freshest & most important

Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

JUNIUS AMERICANUS

TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND.

I Have shewn in a former Letter, how far the exercise of this newly asserted right of taxing America against her consent, is consistent with justice or expediency. But we are farther told, it is necessary. It is said to be necessary for defending and protecting the Colonies. During the late war what money they had to give, was granted, for these purposes, constitutionally, by their own representative Assemblies; and it is matter of no small astonishment and concern to them, that the same care of themselves cannot be trusted with them during peace. Then, if ever, there was a necessity for the intervention of this dictatorial power; but, under an able and honest Minister, the war was happily conducted without it. Indeed the very supposition, that a community will not provide for its own protection and defence, is so absurd as hardly to deserve a serious answer. But we find the same plea urged in support of the King's right to tax his subjects of England in the last century; and the same reply to it will suffice for America, that was then made by those who espoused the cause of Liberty. "It has been said, that tonnage and poundage is not now granted to the King, and therefore, the King is forced to these extraordinary courses; tho' it be not granted, yet I think it is taken; and I doubt not to the same intent for which it was granted, the defence of the kingdom and guard of the seas. It is objected, that perhaps the Parliament would not have consented, and so the kingdom might have been lost. It is not to be presumed, that the Parliament would deny to do that which is fit for the safety and defence of the kingdom, their own estates and lives being in danger." Such was the argument of a patriotic Judge in Mr. Hampden's memorable cause: And most surely it is not to be questioned, without the utmost absurdity, that the Representative of the people, chosen for the purpose, will more effectually provide for that defence, on which their own estates and lives immediately depend, than a body remotely connected with America, and not directly interested in its fate. Poor must be the claim which such arguments can only be found to support; and it would seem, that this new conduct towards our Colonies, is just as little warranted by necessity as by justice.

Let us next consider how far it is calculated to secure the dependence of the Colonies on the Crown and Parliament of Great-Britain. An uninterrupted course of loyalty, unimpeached from their foundation to this day, except in the amiable imagination of the illustrious Governor Bernard, required surely no further security. The very mention of it was an unmerited reproach of an eminently loyal people. And if, to alienate universally the affections and confidence of the Americans; if to unite them amazingly in one determined complaint against the Legislature of this country, be to secure their dependence on the Parliament; then has this system of taxation most effectually answered the purpose; for we hear one end of the Continent re-echo the complaints of the other; and we have seen a single measure affect that union in a moment, which from the different circumstances of our Colonies, appeared to be the arduous work of an age.

But they to whom these commotions may seem to impute the reverse of securing the dependence of our Colonies, will think it but common prudence to desist from a measure, which, had it been indeed wisely and well intentioned, is unhappily productive of the very evil we would shun. We may otherwise, perhaps, experience with what truth my Lord Clarendon has observed, that "Men pay too dear for their want of providence; and find too late, that the neglect of justice is an infallible undermining, how undiscerned never, of that security which their policy would raise for themselves in the place of that which wisdom and justice had provided for them."

We have thus seen how little this system is grounded either in necessity, justice or wisdom. And indeed: how should it be so, planned as it was by my Lord Bute, as a part of that great scheme for enslaving the whole dominion, and adopted by Mr. G—le, for the favourite purposes of corruption, by augmenting the already ruinous number of places in the gift of the Crown? The arbitrary Thane found one delirium enough both of wisdom and justice, to execute that which one of both of these principles had withheld all former Ministers from attempting.

As a friend to constitutional Liberty, I rejoice that the firmness of America has frustrated the measure, because I am sure it was founded on principles subversive of freedom; and that the establishment of despotism in any one part of the dominion, must endanger the rights of the whole empire. America, viewed in its true light, is a nursery for British Liberty, which it is our interest to preserve inviolate. There, when foreign or domestic force, which must one day happen, shall have triumphed here over the noble struggles of freedom, the desperate survivors may find their liberties and laws preserved from ruin. There the British constitution may rise anew, like a Phoenix from her parental ashes, to glory, strength, and happiness.

The next grievance is as astonishing as it is oppressive. It is no less than the introduction of the odious and arbitrary powers of Excise into the Customs of America. After the full discussion of this matter in Sir Robert Walpole's time, the demonstration of its pernicious tendency, and the general indignation which his attempting to establish those powers, excited here, it is a little wonderful, not that the northern politician should attempt it in America, but that any House of Commons should assent to a law, which they knew would bring every fellow-subject in the Colonies, under the arbitrary dominion of the meanest servant in the Customs. I wish, indeed, it were the only proof how little tenderness there was in the late House of Commons, for the dearest rights of those with whom they had no connection, on whom they had no dependence. Neither they themselves, nor their constituents, were to share in the hardships of those laws, which laid open every man's house in America to a General Warrant, and left his property at the mercy of every infamous informer, and of a party Judge. But, *sunt lacrymæ rerum et mentem mortalia tangunt*; and the people of England, at large, will not hear unfeelingly, as their former Representative, the calamities to which their fellow subjects in America are exposed, by the violation of their most essential rights.

In the 5th year of Geo. III. it was enacted, "That the forfeitures and penalties inflicted by this or any other act or acts of Parliament, relating to the Trade and Revenues of the said British Colonies or Plantations in America, which shall be incurred there, shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered in any Court of Record, or in any Court of Admiralty in the said Colonies or Plantations where such offence shall be committed, or in any Court of Vice-Admiralty, which may or shall be appointed over all America, at the direction of the informer or prosecutor."

Before we proceed farther, it is necessary to inform the reader, that in this Vice-Admiralty Court, a King's judge holding his place during pleasure, and receiving his money out of the money arising from the condemnations in his Court, determines all causes, between the Crown and the subject, without a Jury.

It being thus put in the power of the informer to have the cause bro't into this Court, it could hardly be apprehended that he would neglect commencing the prosecution, where he was sure of partiality, if not of injustice in his favor. But to guard against a possibility of the subject's escaping this tremendous Court, another Act of the 8th of Geo. III. gives the right of appeal, from the Admiralty, to the Vice-Admiralty Courts in their respective jurisdiction. Nor does the tenderness and attention to informers end here; but, that the unhappy American subject may be harassed without hope of redress, it is provided, by the 46th clause of the former Act, "That if judgment be given in favor of the subject, and it shall appear to the Judge, that there was a probable cause of seizure, the subject shall not be entitled to any costs of suit whatsoever; nor shall the person, who seized the ship or goods, be liable to any action or prosecution on account of such seizure."

Here let us stop and consider the situation of the American subject under these laws. He is exposed to the malevolence of informers, who are tempted to injure him by interest and absolute security; the sacred trial by Jury is wrested from him; his property seized for the King, and claimed by him, is to be ascertained by a party Judge, almost bribed to do him injustice. In all this we may surely see, that neither his peace nor his property were consulted when these laws passed; yet they were as much consulted as he can reasonably expect they ever will be, where he has neither representative, connection, nor influence.

Last Thursday Morning Capt. Watt arrived here in a Ship from Bristol, by whom we have the following Europe Intelligence, viz.

LONDON, October 6.

ON Saturday morning their Majesties went from Richmond to Woolwich, to be present at a proof of a cannon, which was fired 20 times in a minute, an instance of which was never known before.

We hear that a convention is actually signed between the Turks and the Russians, by the mediation of Great Britain.

October 9. Yesterday morning, at three o'clock, Mr. Potter, one of his Majesty's messengers, who was sent with dispatches from hence to the court of Madrid, arrived at Lord Weymouth's office in Cleveland-Row from that place; his Lordship came to town in the afternoon, and on receiving the dispatches, brought by Mr. Potter from Spain, his Lordship immediately set out to Richmond, to wait on his Majesty.

A great personage has been observed to be in uncommon high spirits since the first rumour of a war.

On Friday and Saturday nights there was a very hot press on the River, every ship that came in was cleared of her hands, except the Capt. mate, and apprentices. When the last letters were sent from Boston, every thing there was in the most profound tranquility, the inhabitants being resolved to wait with patience the meeting of the British parliament.

OCTOBER 11. Tuesday night summonses were issued for the Parliament to meet as soon as possible; and it is thought they will be assembled this week: it is not certain whether this unexpectedly early meeting is occasioned by the evasive answer from Spain, or by the plague having broke out in France. Expresses were immediately sent to the members of both Houses of Parliament in all Parts of Great-Britain.

The last answer from the court of Madrid, according to a private letter from thence, was to the following purport:—"That his Catholic Majesty had ever looked upon the reciprocal friendship between Spain and Great Britain as a proper object of attention, and worthy the consideration of the respective powers, and which he, for his part, was desirous of cultivating with every mark of confidence and good faith; and if any of his ships, either of war or others, had done any thing destructive of the mutual harmony that ought to subsist between them, immediate orders should be sent to the governors for redressing the same."

We do not hear that any messenger has been sent off for Madrid since the arrival of Mr. Potter. The truth is, more intelligence concerning the Spanish dispute is expected Saturday or Sunday next. If nothing satisfactory is received, final and conclusive dispatches will be sent off (perhaps by a messenger of greater importance and character than the last) to Madrid, who will be instructed to demand a categorical answer within a few hours.—Thus much has transpired from a very respectable quarter.

The Spanish ambassador has absolutely refused to answer any questions concerning the present disputes that may be put to him by the ministry, till he receives instructions from his court, which are expected every hour.

It is the opinion of all the politicians, that if hostilities are commenced between great Britain and Spain, America will be the grand scene of the war.

Yesterday Lord Mansfield, with the heads of the Ministry, had a private conference with his Majesty.

We hear the Earl of Chatham and Lord Camden are both summoned to attend the grand Council on the Spanish dispute.

We are assured that there is yet another messenger at Madrid, waiting for the answer of the Spanish court to our last dispatches.

It is certain, that the Spaniards have a fleet of between forty and fifty ships of the line at Ferrol.

In case of a war with Spain, we shall have all the privateers of France poured upon us, with Spanish commissions; which will be a great annoyance to our trade; while we can take nothing from the Spaniards, for they have nothing to take, now their galleons are come home.

Two regiments of foot are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to embark, on the shortest notice.

This day the following promotion of Admirals took place; Sir Peter Denis; Captains Buckle, Montague, Shuldham, Spry, and Lord Howe. No other promotions will be made, till the war is declared, which seems inevitable.

The Plague rages at Constantinople.—at Bender which obliged the Russians to abandon the siege. Also at the Levant.—It is also said to be in France.

Died at his house at Whitehall, the Right Hon. Thomas Robinson, Lord Grantham, K. B. and F. R. S.—At Chelsea, Sir Richard Lyttelton, K. B. Governor of Jersey, &c.—died in the 37th year of his age, the most noble George, Marquis of Tweedale, Earl of Gifford.

On the death of Sir Richard Lyttelton, the King immediately ordered a letter to be wrote to Sir Jeffery Amherst, offering him the government of Jersey.—As in this he has Rewarded a brave and generous Man, & did not consult his ministry, we may hope better days in other appointments. Sir J. A. immediately answered the letter with thanks, and acceptance of the office.

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By THE HONORABLE
Thomas Hutchinson, Esq;

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Paper was this Morning found posted upon the Door of the Town-House in Boston, wrote in a forged Hand, tending to inflame the Minds of the People against the Judges of the Superior Court now sitting in Boston, for their Proceedings in the Administration of Justice, and to excite to Acts of Sedition and Violence:

AND WHEREAS the Security of our Lives, Liberties and Estates much depends upon maintaining the Executive Courts in a free and unmolested Distribution of Justice agreeable to the Principles and Rules of Law:

I HAVE therefore thought fit, with the Advice of His Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby requiring all His Majesty's Officers, Civil and Military, and all others his Majesty's Subjects within this Province, to use their utmost Endeavors for discovering, seizing and bringing to Justice the Author or Authors of the seditious Paper aforesaid, or any of his or their Accomplices; hereby also promising a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS to be paid out of the Publick Treasury to any Person or Persons, who shall inform against, or discover any one or more concerned in this high Offence, and if the Informer shall have been an Accomplice, or any ways concerned in the Crime, (except he shall actually have been the Author of said Writing) he shall receive his Majesty's Pardon, and shall likewise receive the above mentioned Reward upon Conviction of the Party informed against as aforesaid.

Given at the Council-Chamber in Boston, the Thirtieth Day of December, 1770, in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c.

By His HONOR's Command, **T. Hutchinson.**
A. OLIVER, Sec'y.
G O D Save the KING.

L E T T E R S. October 5.

LETTERS from Paris assure us that the Duke de Choiseul has some great designs now on the carpet, which will shortly be made public.

Letters from Smyrna declare, that all disturbances had ceased in that city; and that none of the English had been murdered in the late massacre, owing to the good terms the British Resident there stood on with the Governor.

We hear from Vienna, that the plague which now rages in Podonia and Volinia begins with a swelling near the left arm-pit; some die of it almost instantly, and others the second or third day after they are seized; so that there remains not the least doubt but the Russian army must be more or less infected.—This symptom and fatality corresponds with the accounts of the plague in England in 1665, the only difference is, the tumor appeared on the neck in the plague at London.

The refusal of the English Masters of the Transports to proceed with the Russians to the Mediterranean, under the terms proposed by the Russian Commander, is not only every way justifiable, but highly commendable; for it is usual, on all occasions where British transports have been employed in the conveying foreign troops, to bear the English Flag: Besides on this occasion it was peculiarly proper; for suppose the French, whose designs are suspected, should intercept the Russians in their way to join those of their countrymen who are now in the Archipelago, while they were under the Russian colors, the transports might become captures to the French, and the English on board made captives; which, while they were under the British Flag, the French dared not attempt, without bringing on them that which they might in the end repent. But however this dispute will be adjusted by the instructions the Ambassador will give the Russian Commander.

A declaration of war by France against the Russians is every day expected. The Russian Minister here has already communicated the grounds of the suspicions of his court on that head, and requested, in the name of his mistress, our early assistance.

L O N D O N. October 6.

The minister of a northern potentate, supposed to be in the confidence of the French, declared the other day, most solemnly, in private, that he was not only convinced that the French did not instigate the Spaniards to a war with us at present, but were greatly apprehensive of detrimental consequences to themselves from it, and used their utmost endeavors to prevent its taking place.

It is remarkable that, before the commencement of the last war, Mr. Bullock, one of his Majesty's messengers, was sent to Madrid with some dispatches to which he was to bring a categorical answer, and was, from the time of his going till his return, absent thirteen months.

The French are alarmed at our negociations and conduct, and mean in a few days to expostulate warmly on the part of Spain by some new delegate.

They write from Quebec, that the Indians, without any solicitation on our part, had actually seized upon, and brought down, laden with irons, some French emissaries, who had attempted to stir up their nation to commit hostilities against the English back-settlements.

In case of a rupture, the Philippine Islands, we hear, will be attacked.

They write from Senegal, that the King of Brack had declared War against the French, and ordered his people to give no quarter to any Frenchmen that might be taken prisoners.

By a letter from the Mediterranean we learn, that 33 sailors belonging to Admiral Elphinstone's fleet, prompted with a longing desire after vegetables, with which the country near the Dardanelles abounds, inadvertently ventured on shore, and, on their return to the boat, laden with melons, cucumbers, &c. were surrounded by a detachment of Janissaries, and every man cut to pieces; amongst the 33 were 22 English sailors.

We are credibly informed, that a certain paymaster's accounts are at length finally settled, and that the balance remaining in his hands, amounts to 50,000l. which he is ready to pay into the Treasury as soon as he is called upon by the proper officers.

A noble Lord last night at Arthur's offered a bet of 50 guineas to 15, that if Great-Britain declared War now against Spain, France would declare against Great-Britain before the end of three months.—His Lordship's reasoning was pointed and just: He observed that the undoubted and avowed cause of the last Spanish war was the great partiality shewn by the court of Madrid to that of Versailles; and that, upon a similar occasion, it was past all doubt the French would not prove themselves ungrateful; for that the interests, private and public, of these branches of the Bourbon family are so closely connected, that the blow which throws the one down, will make the other stagger.

Five guineas are now given to receive 100, if War is not declared within a fortnight.

A correspondent informs us, that Capt. Nathaniel Bateman will in a few days hoist his broad pendant on board the Triumph of 74 guns, to command 7 sail of the line, destined to retake possession of Port Egmont in Falkland Island.

They write from Bolton, in New-England, that there lately has been discovered a Species of Seaweed, growing on the Rocks, on the Labrador Coast, which, by repeated experiments, is found to produce a lalling Dye of the finest Purple.

H A L I F A X, in Nova-Scotia, Oct. 2.

On Wednesday the 26th of Septem. his Majesty's Council of this Province, waited on Commodore Hood, to whom they made the following Address,

To the Honorable Samuel Hood, Esq;
Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Squadron in North-America.
The humble Address of his Majesty's Council of his Province of Nova-Scotia.

S I R,

I N a grateful sense of numerous services to Nova-Scotia, during your judicious and distinguished Naval Command in North-America, his Majesty's Council of the Province esteem it a debt of justice, to address you with their sincerest gratitude and respect for all your generous regards and zeal for our public interests and prosperity.

We beg leave to confide in your continued favor and patronage, and that this province may be occasionally represented in all that light of loyalty and duty deferred by the best, the most revered and beloved of Kings, which your own observations, justice and candor may suggest.

On our part, every testimony of honor & respect will be the constant and unfeigned tribute to you of our obliged hearts, and we present our ardent wishes for the full success of all your desires and measures for the publick service, for your safe arrival in England, and for every felicity to yourself and your family. JONATHAN BELCHER, President.

To which the Commodore was pleased to return the following Answer.

Gentlemen,

THE very obliging sentiments you are pleased to express of my conduct, since I have had the honor to command his Majesty's Naval Forces in this Country, afford me very singular pleasure.

It was my duty as an Officer of the King's entrusted with power, to render every possible assistance to his Majesty's good Subjects of this Province, and it has been my constant aim as a Man, to merit their esteem; and tho' I am conscious of having a very sincere regard for the prosperity of this young Colony, and feel myself happy in your favorable opinion, yet I fear you rated good intentions for real services. It is indeed a most flattering circumstance to me, to quit my command with the stamp of approbation, I have now the honor to receive; I can only say, that my zeal for the public service, and for the success of this Province, has ever exceeded my abilities to execute,—my errors therefore are the more excusable.

I must entreat you will give me full credit for a very friendly and lasting esteem for his Majesty's Council of Nova-Scotia, and I shall be exceeding happy, upon any and every opportunity which may offer, to bear ample testimony of the duty and loyalty of the Province to our most gracious Sovereign.

Accept, Gentlemen, my most unfeigned thanks for your very affectionate wishes to me and my family.

SAMUEL HOOD.

To the Honorable Samuel Hood, Esq;
Commodore and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Ships of War in North-America.
The Address of the Magistrates, and Gentlemen of the Town of Halifax.

S I R,

A S in obedience to his Majesty's command, you are now about to leave this station; we cannot suffer you to depart, without a publick testimony of the high sense all his Majesty's Subjects of this town and province have, of your conduct during your command of the Navy here, your zeal for the honor of his Majesty's most illustrious family, crown, and dignity; joined to that readiness on all occasions to assist the trade, and oblige all his Majesty's good Subjects of this Province, must leave a lasting impression of regard and respect on our minds, and we beg you will accept this our public thanks, together with our sincere wishes for your health and every other enjoyment, requesting your future countenance and favor for this Colony.

WILLIAM NESBITT.

In Behalf of the Magistrates, and Gentlemen of the Town of Halifax.
Halifax, 26th Sept. 1770.

To which the Commodore was pleased to return the following Answer.

Halifax, Careening-Yard, Sept. 26th, 1770.

S I R,

THE very obliging testimony of regard and esteem you have done me the honor to present me with, in behalf of the magistrates and gentlemen of the town of Halifax, claims my warmest grateful thanks, and I feel myself exceeding happy in their very favorable opinion of my general conduct.

To keep in view the honor of his Majesty's most illustrious family, crown, and dignity, and to assist the trade of his Majesty's good Subjects, I have ever held a duty not to be departed from, as a Servant to the King entrusted with power, and as a private person I have done my best to oblige. I beg to assure you Sir, that I will not fail upon all occasions, which may offer, to attempt services for the prosperity of the Colony of Nova-Scotia, and was my power equal to my will, I would venture to promise very real ones.

I entreat to rely on your goodness, to be as assisting to me, in returning my most unfeigned acknowledgments, to the magistrates, and gentlemen of the town, as you have been courteous and affectionate in the words of your address.

WILL. NESBITT,
Esq; Halifax.

Samuel Hood.

S A V A N N A H in Georgia.

Commons House of Assembly, Nov. 5, 1770.

THE House being informed of the much lamented death, of the Rev. Mr. George Whitefield, which lately happened at Newbury-Port in Massachusetts government, and taking into consideration the many and uncommon instances of his friendly disinterested regard and attention to the welfare of the inhabitants of this province, as well as his benevolence to mankind in general, and unwearied assiduity in preaching the gospel wherever he had opportunity; and this House being desirous to transmit to posterity the just sense they entertain of the virtues of the deceased, and to perpetuate the commemoration of them, have unanimously come to the following resolutions, viz.

Resolved, That this House will provide a sufficient sum to defray the expence of bringing the remains of the Rev. Mr. Whitefield from Newbury-Port in the Massachusetts government, to be deposited at the Orphan House in this province.

Resolved, That this House will provide a sufficient sum to defray the expence of putting the Church of Savannah in mourning, on account of the death of the Rev. Mr. Whitefield.

Ordered, That Mr. Ewen and Mr. Crooke, do wait on the Rector of Christ's Church, in Savannah, and request he will preach a funeral sermon, in memory of the Rev. Mr. Whitefield, next Sunday.

Accordingly they withdrew, and being returned, Mr. Ewen reported they had waited on the Rector, and that he answered, he would prepare a Sermon accordingly.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to enquire what will be the expence of putting the foregoing resolutions into execution, and report their opinion thereon to the House.

N E W Y O R K, Dec. 6. 1770.

Capt. Lightburn from Santa Croix, informs, that there is no truth in the account of that Island being destroyed by an Earthquake.

A letter received by the last Packet mentions, that it was thought the differences subsisting between the courts of Great Britain & Spain would be made up, through the mediation of the court of France, whose finances would not admit of her entering into a war at present.

We hear that two or three nights ago, an elderly Man, living on Golden-Hill, in this City, fell into the fire in a fit, and was burnt to death.

About the 20th ult. a son of Elihu Hall, Esq; of Maryland, was baptised by the name of George Whitefield.

Lord Holland settled by whom, Dog wont eat Dog.

Alexander Colden, Esq; of this city, is appointed Secretary and Comptroller of the General Post-Office for the Northern District of North America, in the room of James Parker, Printer, deceased.

We are told that the mails for Falmouth for the future, will be made up at the Post Office in New-York on the first Tuesday of each month, instead of the first Saturday. And that the fifth Packet from Falmouth, was added to that station, and will sail in her proper course.

Saturday last the Lord Hyde Packet failed with the Mails for Falmouth.

PORTSMOUTH, New-Hampshire, Dec. 14.

Monday last Capt. Corlett sailed for the West-Indies, in whom went Passengers the Hon. Judge Madders, chief Justice of Barbados, (who came here last Summer for the recovery of his health) with his Lady and Daughter; also, Charles Hall, Esq; and Lady, of said Island, who have resided here above four years.

BOSTON, December 17.

At the Superior Court holden in this Town on Wednesday last, came on the Trial of Edward Manwaring, Esq; an Officer of the Customs, Mr. John Munro, Notary Public, Hammond Green and Thomas Greenwood, who had been charged with firing Guns out of the Custom-House on the Evening of the 5th of March, and indicted by the Grand Jury for the Murder of those Persons that were killed at that Time, and for which Manwaring, &c. were imprisoned.—The Evidences against them being not credited, the Council for the Crown gave up the Cause, and the Jury acquitted the Prisoners without going from their Seats.

We hear from Machias at the Eastward, that some Time last Month, a Number of Persons displeased at having a civil Officer appointed among them, waylaid the Justice, beat him severely, & threatened him hard if he offered to act in his Office; and that some Time after they broke open his House and did him considerable Damage; and being apprehensive his Life would be in danger if he went out, confined himself. The Magistrate and a Number of the Inhabitants have sent to the Authority here for Assistance and Direction.

We hear that Mr. Prebble, Truckmaster at Fort Pownall having resigned that Place, Thomas Goldswait, Esq; is appointed in his Room.

Last Friday the two Soldiers, Montgomery and Killroy, mentioned in our last to have been convicted of Manslaughter, were both burnt in the Hand and immediately after discharged.

Lord's-Day Evening Dec. 9.—died Miss Hannah Loring, Daughter of the late Mr. Nathaniel Loring, Merchant, Aet. 21.—A young Lady, whose good Sense, exemplary Virtue and engaging Manners greatly endeared her to all who had the Happiness of her Acquaintance.

Same Day died at Hingham, Dr. Ezekiel Hersey.—We hear he has left 1000l. sterl. towards Founding a Professorship of Physic at Harvard College.

Last Week died here Mr. Tho. Salter, Mast-maker.

Extract of a Letter from London, Oct. 3.

A War with Spain is currently talked of here; and there continues the most vigorous marine preparations for it; and since the issuing a Proclamation of bounty-money to all seamen voluntarily entering, such numbers have resorted to the different places of rendezvous, that we shall be able to put a formidable fleet to sea very soon; the number fitting out is upwards of 40 sail of the line, and 25 frigates & sloops. It is said Peace or War depends on the return of a Courier soon expected from Madrid; but I am not of that opinion, thinking a Ministry, secure of a compliant majority in Parliament, will not fail to secure to themselves that sanction for their past acts, as well as to justify their future proceedings.

"Various are the opinions about what the fate of America will be next sessions. Our friends do not even guess upon the subject. It appears to me however, that unless the East India company interest themselves on our behalf, the Tea-act will not be repealed. Parliament is composed of men who are out of the way of being affected by the distresses of America, and unless it can be proved that the repeal of that obnoxious Act will be for the interest of this Kingdom, most certainly it will remain for the present."

Extract of another Letter from London, Oct. 4.

"There is great reason to apprehend a rupture with Spain, which will probably bring on a general War. The spirited conduct in Administration, treating with sword in hand, has met with universal applause, and cannot fail of either producing an honorable adequate submission, from the court of Spain for their insolent behavior, or a declaration of War from ours.

"It is said that restitution of Falkland Island has not only been peremptorily & immediately required, but also payment of the Manila ransom; and all the charges of the present naval preparations, &c. of which I hope soon to speak with more certainty, as the express which carried the ultimatum of the demands made by our Court is daily expected from Madrid."

|| Vide the Narrative of the Massacre page 659 || Concerned in the Murders of the 5th of last March.

333 TO-MORROW,

At XI o'Clock,
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Greene's Wharf,

Twenty Hogsheds of good
Muscovado Sugars.

Also, two 9-Inch Cables, & a Quantity Shroding;
J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

On Wednesday next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Auction Room in Queen-Street,

A great Variety of House Furniture,

Among which are,

Mahogany Tables, Looking Glasses, Leather Bot-
tom and other Chairs, Feather Beds & Bedsteads,
Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

On FRIDAY next,

At TEN in the Morning,

Will be sold by Public Vendue.

At the Auction-Room in Queen Street,

A great Variety of English Goods—

among which are—Broad-Cloths, 3 4 7-8 & yard
wide Irish Linens, Manchester Cotton Checks, Silk
Romall Handkerchiefs, Linen ditto, Huckabuck,
Dowlaxes, Oznabrigs, Persians, Sarfnet Ribbons,
Ladies Bonnets, Silk Mitts, Bangalls, &c. &c. &c.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

The Brethren of the ancient and

honorable Society of FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS,
are hereby notified, That the Right Worshipful
JOHN ROWE, Esq; Grand-Master of MASONS in
North-America, designs to celebrate the Festival of
St. JOHN the EVANGELIST on Thursday the 27th
Instant, at the Bunch of Grapes-Tavern in King-
Street, where the Brethren are desired to attend at
One o'Clock on said Day.

By Order of the Grand-Master,

ABR. SAVAGE, Gr. Secr.

N. B. Dinner precisely at Two o'Clock.

The Brethren of the Honorable

Society of ANCIENT Free and Accepted MASONS,
are hereby notified, that the Most Worshipful
JOSEPH WARREN, Esq; Grand Master, intends
to celebrate the Feast of St. JOHN the Evangelist at
Mason's Hall, on Thursday the 27th Instant.—
Dinner will be prepared precisely at Two o'Clock.
—Tickets may be had of Brother JOSEPH WEBB,
at his Store near Oliver's Dock, or of Brother
EDWARD PROCTER, at the Sign of the Schooner.

By Order of the Grand Master,

WILLIAM PALFREY, Gr. Secr.

Choice New-England Cheese,

To be Sold by

EBENEZER STORER,

In Union-Street.

Also, A few English Goods, which have been im-
ported above two Years, to be sold cheap for Cash.

Cash given for good

PEARL-ASH and BEES-WAX,

By George Erving,

At his Store in King-Street, Boston.

AUCTION-HALL—King-Street,

TO BE SOLD at private Sale, at the sterling Cost,

A parcel of low priced yard wide Irish

LINENS—also some other Articles, cheap for Cash

—a pair of second hand Chaise-Runners, &c.

The Master of said Hall, being Sick and unable
to act as Vendue-Master, (for the present) he would
be much obliged to all who will send him Goods to
sell at private Sale.—All sorts of Goods both new
and second hand, may be sent in to said Hall and
good Care will be taken in the Sale of them;—
Much enquiry is made for second-hand Feath-
er Beds and other House Furniture.

All Persons who have Demands on,
or are indebted to, the Estate of WILLIAM BOURN,
Esq; late of Marblehead, deceased, are desired to
apply to MELATIAN BOURN, of Boston, sole Executor
of the Deceased's Testament.

N. B. Those Persons in the County of Essex, who
have Accounts open (if they find it convenient) are
requested to leave them for Adjustment, without
Delay, at the late Dwelling-House or Store of the
Deceased in Marblehead.

TO BE SOLD Cheap,

A beautiful new Mahogany Desk

and Book Case, handsomely veind, with good
Brasses, made and warranted by the best Workman
in the Government. Also a Lady's genteel English
Side Saddle with a fine crimson Saddle Cloth and
Net, together or separate.—Enquire of the Printers.

Removed,

Samuel Allyne Otis,

From

Store No. 5, South Side of the Town Dock,

To

Store No. 1, in Butler's Row.

Where he Sells at the lowest Rates

Choice Barbados RUM,

Russia & Ravens Duck New Railins,
English Duck of all Nomb^r, Bar Lead,
Cordage, Lines & Twine, Allum,
Ticklingburgs, Copperas,
Oznabrigs, Brimstone,
Wool & Cotton Cards, Redwood, Sieve Bottoms,
N. B. A few Casks of Cocoa and Chocolate,
excellent Tenerife Wine, New-England Rum,
Cape Onions, Sugars by H^o Barrel.

To JOHN CHANDLER, Esq; Clerk of the
Proprietors of the common & undivided Land
the Town of Royalston, in the County of Worcester;

We the Subscribers, Proprietors of the
common and undivided Lands in said Royalston,
request you to call a Proprietors Meeting, to be held
at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in Boston, in the
County of Suffolk, on the fourth Tuesday of January
next, at 5 o'Clock Afternoon, to transact the fol-
lowing Articles, viz.

1. To choose a Moderator.
2. To grant such Sums of Money as shall be ne-
cessary to discharge the Debts due from the Pro-
prietors, and to vote the Time the Money so granted
shall be paid into the Treasury.
3. To choose Assessors and a Collector.
4. To vote, if they see cause, any Part of a Judg-
ment of Court, the Proprietors Treasurer has reco-
vered on a forfeited Bond, against Benjamin Marth,
jun. and to give Directions concerning the same.
5. To grant to Eliza Rich, the Settlers Lot,
Number Twenty-seven, in said Town, he having
done the Duty enjoined him, by settling two Fa-
milies thereon.
6. For the Proprietors to vote, if they think pro-
per, to sell all of any part of the common and un-
divided Land in said Town, and to choose a Com-
mittee for said Purposes, and to give Directions
concerning the same.
7. To give Directions to their Treasurer, rela-
tive to any Money now due to said Proprietors, that
the same may be paid speedily into the Treasury.
8. To settle Accounts with the Proprietors Treas-
urer, and to transact any other Matter relative to
the further Increase of said Town.

JOHN ERVING,

Boston, Nov. 5. 1770.

THOMAS HUBBARD,

JOHN HANCOCK,

The Proprietors of the Lands before-men-
tioned are hereby notified to meet at the Bunch of
Grapes Tavern in Boston, at Time aforesaid, and
for the Purposes herein before mentioned.

JOHN CHANDLER, Prop^rs Clerk,

Worcester, Novem. 6. 1770.

To be Sold at the Heart & Crown,

The History of BELISARIUS,

the Heroic and Humane Roman General.

A Man who possessed the most immovable Fide-
lity, and practised the most disinterested Patriotism,
in the Court of a weak Emperor, surrounded by a
Junto of as corrupt and abandoned Ministers, as
ever enslaved and disgraced Humanity; whose Ma-
lice and Envy remained unsatisfied, till by misre-
presentation and perjury they accomplished the
Downfall of this great and most excellent of all hu-
man Beings, in whose amiable and exalted Character
every Virtue exists that is admirable or desirable.

At the same Place may be had,

Walker's genuine Jesuit's Drops;—Keyser's
Pills;—Hooper's and Anderson's ditto;—Balfam of
Honey;—Elizir Bardana;—Bateman's Drops;—
Duffy's and Stoughton's Elizir;—Elizir Bardana;
—British Tooth Powder;—Turlington's Balfam;
James's Fever Powder;—Lockyer's Pills, &c. &c.

Custom-House, Boston, Dec. 15. 1770.

Entered-In.

Corham & Hinckley from Philadelphia; Turner
and Doane from Newfoundland; Corham & Under-
hill from Virginia; Morton, Higgins, Hatch and
Adderton from New-London; Vinal from Quebec;
Paine from Maryland; Watt from Bristol.

OUTWARD-BOUND,

Leslie, Langdon, Andrews and Callum to West-
Indies; Weston to North-Carolina; Johnson and
Acworth to London; Hancock & Edgerton to New
London; Dinmore to Jamaica; Gray to Maryland;
Hatch to Virginia; Corham to South Carolina.

CLEARED-OUT.

Larkum, Howes & Edes for Maryland; Fluent,
Clift & Tower for No. Carolina; Lamson for Phi-
ladelphia; Clap & Nutting for Virginia; Bartlett,
Doane & Fellows for the West-Indies; McClure and
Hammon for North Carolina; Squire and Howe for
New Haven.

Very fine new CAPERS,
(the small sort) by the Bottle,
Finest Jarr RAISINS, at 6 per Jarr, or 5s. per lb.
New Cask Ditto,

Choice new CITRON at 18s. per Pound,
Best Jordan ALMONDS,
Fine Florence OIL in large Flasks,
Best Velvet CORKS, new Turkey FIGS,
Best Lavender, and Hungary Water,
Eau de luce, Court Plaster, &c. &c. &c.
To be sold by

WILLIAM JONES,
At his SHOP opposite the Town-House, Boston,
LIKEWISE

A large and fresh Assortment of the best
DRUGS and MEDICINES,

And most Kind of Groceries.
N. B. The highest Price given at said Shop
for good BEES-WAX.

Charles Hamock,

At his WINE CELLAR in Royal Exchange Lane
A general Assortment of Wines & Spirits,
Neat and genuine as imported, viz.

Choice old Iberl. Madeira,	Lisbon,
Canary,	Caccavilla,
Tent,	Red Port,
Malaga,	Claret,
Teneriffe,	Paffaudia,
Frontinac,	French Brandy,
Sherry,	Jamaica Spirit,
West India Rum,	Vinegar, &c.

N. B. All the above LIQUORS are to be sold by
large or small Quantities, as cheap for Cash as
can be sold in the Town of Boston, according to
their Goodness.

William Taylor

Has for SALE,

At his Store in King Street, — Cheap for Cash,
Currants, Raisins, Spice of all Sorts,
Pepper per hund. or doz. West-India & N.E. Rum,
Loaf, Powder and brown Kippen's Snuff,
Sugar, Durham Mustard,
Green Coffee, Chocolate, Florence Oil Jar ditto,
Cocoa, Rice, Cotton, Lignumvita Redwood,
Rice & ground Ginger, and Logwood,
Indigo, Copperas, Raven's Duck,
Alum, Brimstone, Ticklingburg, &c. &c.
Also, a general Assortment of Ship-Chandlery.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be sold on the lowest Terms, by

Francis Green,

At his Store, lower End of King Street, South-Side,
Gun-Powder, English Duck of
Goof, Duck and } all Numbers,
Pigeon Shot, } Russia & Ravens Duck,
Bar Lead, } Ticklenburg & Oznabrigs
Alum, } Also,
Copperas, } Red, green, blue & scarlet
Brimstone, } Drapery & Colchester
Whiting per cask, } Baize,
London Wool Cards, } White Flannel,
Hemp, } Cod-Lines, &c. &c.

John Head,

Hereby Notifies his Customers and Others,
That he has removed from his Store on Treat's
Wharf, to that lately improved by Mr. Samuel
Alline Otis, South Side the Town-Dock, No. 5.
Where he has to sell very Cheap for Cash,

Good Cocoa & Coffee, per the 100 lb. or less.
FRESH RAISINS.

Narraganset CHEESE, Rice by the Cask, Philadel-
phia Flour, English Loaf Sugar, best Jamaica and
other brown Sugars, a Quantity of West India Rum
per the Hoghead or Barrel, choice Jamaica Spirit,
French Brandy and New England Rum, Pepper,
Ginger, Allspice, Alum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone,
best French Indigo, Powder and Shot. Also a few
Casks of Nails, Pewter, Brass Kettles and Iron-
mongery. A few Boxes of the best Spermaceti
Candles, warranted pure.

Samuel Eliot

At his SHOP near the Head of Dock-Square,
Just above the Market,
SELLS

Drapery and Colchester Baize,
Pistol Powder, Ticklenburg, Ravens Duck, and
Wool and Cotton Cards; with a few Articles
imported two Years ago, at the very lowest Rates.

TO BE LET,

A House in Cambridge Street,
three Rooms on a Floor, with a Pump of good
Water, & other Accommodations, either the whole
or in two Tenements. Enquire of the Printers.



For CHARLESTOWN,

SOUTH CAROLINA,

The Ship *Alexander*,

John Dorrington, Master,

A prime Sailer, well found, has
very neat & convenient Accom-
modations for Passengers, and will sail on or before
the first Day of January next. Freighters or Pas-
sengers may apply to John Bernard, at his Store
in Kingstreet, or to the Master on board the Ship,
now laying at Rickie's Wharf, North End.

Best Spermaceti Candles,

Warranted Pure.

MADE & SOLD BY JOHN LANGDON.

in Fleet-Street, above HAMCOCK'S Wharf, near the
Old North Meeting-House. He also sells the best
Refined Spermaceti OIL, by the Barrel, Best
Tallow CANDLES, mould and dipp'd, and Bay-
berry-Wax Candles. — ALL as low as they can be
had at any Place in Town.

Joseph Palmer, designing soon to
embark for ENGLAND, desires all to whom he is
indebted to apply immediately for Payment: And
all who are indebted to him are desired to pay their
respective Balances.

He has to Sell at his Store on Minot's T.

The best of Spermaceti Candles, and
Philadelphia FLOUR.

Also to be sold at the above Store, best white
Sugars, by the Hoghead, Barrel or smaller Quantity,
Jamaica Spirits, West India Rum, Chocolate war-
ranted of the best Quality: all the above Articles
will be sold very low for Cash.

A few Casks of 8d. 10d. 20d.

and Sheathing Nails, Salt Petre, Alum, Brimstone,
and Turkey Figs per Cask or smaller Quantity. —
English Loaf Sugar single refined, treble refined Ditto,
which is very suitable for and has been much ad-
mired by the Ladies. — Likewise a good Chaife of
Saddle Horse six Years old; all which are to be
sold cheap by WILLIAM COFFIN, jun. at his House
in Marlborough-Street, adjoining the Province House.

Publick Notice is hereby given,

That the Dwelling-House, Out-Houses, and Land
contiguous, lately belonging to Mr. James Read,
late of Cambridge, Taunser, deceased, will be sold
to the highest Bidder, on the third Monday in Janu-
ary next (being the 21st of the same Month) the
Sale to be made at the same House at 4 o'Clock in
the Afternoon of said Day. — To be sold by Order
of the Justices of the Inferior Court of Common
Pleas within and for the County of Middlesex, for
the Payment of the said deceased's just Debts, &c.

Choice BOHEA TEA,

(Just imported from London)

By the Hundred, Dozen, or single Pound.
Choice Strasbourg, Rappee Snuff; fine Table Salt,
in Sacks or by the Bushel; Also an assortment of
Delph, Stone, and Variety of other sorts of Ware,
To be sold cheap for Cash at the Store of

BENJAMIN DAVIS,

the South Side of the Town-Dock.

The Administrators on the Estate

of Mr. John Mears, late of Roxbury, have already
commenced Suits against divers Debtors to said
Estate: And Notice is hereby given to all Persons
indebted to said Estate by Bond, Note or Book, that
unless they make Payment to James Mears, junr.,
of Roxbury, the surviving Administrator, they may
depend on being sued forthwith.

Three Months longer being allowed
the Creditors to the Estate of Samuel Kneeland,
late of Boston, Printer, deceased, to bring in their
Claims and prove their Debts: The Commissioners
give Notice that they shall attend that Service the
second Wednesday of December, January & February,
at the British Coffee House, from Six to Nine o'Clock
P.M. All those who neglect to bring in their Claims
at that Time will be excluded.

Boston, November 26, 1770.

The Royal Exchange Tavern,

In King-Street, Boston, New-England.

Being now repaired and fitted for the Reception
of Company, will be opened this Day as a
COFFEE-HOUSE,

By ABIGAIL STONEMAN from Rhode-Island.
Who begs Leave to acquaint the Public, that she
keeps ready furnished Lodgings, for constant or oc-
casional Boarders; where she hopes for the Conti-
nuance of her former, and begs the favor of further
Customers.

ABIGAIL STONEMAN.

Cash given for

BEES-WAX,

Enquire at **PETER HUGHES** Store,
In King-Street.

Irish Linen Warehouse.

There is continued to be Sold at the
IRISH LINEN WAREHOUSE in King-Street,
a very general Assortment of LINENS, amongst
which are 3-4ths, 7-8ths, and yard wide, of the
last Bleach, which are purchased in Ireland on the
best Terms with the Cash, & sold at the very lowest
Rates; likewise Sheetting and Table Linen.

Choice Turkey Figs by the Cask,

Jordan Almonds, Citron, Ground Ginger, best long
Corks, Oil in Jars and Flasks, Brimstone, Alum,
Madder, ground Redwood and many other sorts of
Dye Stuffs. — Likewise,

An Assortment of the best Drugs and
Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Bell-metal, Iron
and Marble Mortars & Pestles, Phials, Gallipots, fine
Lavender & Hungary Water, Eau de Luce, Eau de Sans
Parcille, and a great Variety of Smelling Bottles, Im-
ported and to be sold at the most reasonable Rate, by

Peter Roberts,

At his Shop opposite the West Door of the Town-
House, BOSTON.

Doctor's Boxes of various Prices, with proper
Directions, are carefully prepared and put up for
Ships or private Families.

Practitioners in Town and Country may depend
on being as well used by Letter as if present
themselves.

TO BE SOLD,

At **COLBORN BARRELL's** store
near Treat's Wharf,

A small Quantity of Painter's Colours,
well assorted, a small Quantity of Cartridge Writing
and Printing Paper, Merchants and other Account
Books, with a Variety of other Stationary, a few Boxes
of Window Glass, and large size best Crown Glass for
Picture Frames, Linens, Long Lawns, fine Sheetting,
Hollands, brown & half-bleach'd Sheetting, Oznab-
burgs & Ticklenburgs: West India & New England
Rum, by the Hoghead or Barrel, Flour & Starch,
two Quarter Casks choice Sterling Madeira Wine,
and a Number of other Articles very cheap for Cash.

N. B. A few very neat Silver Watches, one extra-
ordinary Watch suitable for a Physician, moving a
Second Hand from the Center; also, two very fine
Watchmakers Machines, one for cutting Balance
Wheels, and one larger for cutting all the various
Wheels of a Watch, together with an Assortment
of Watch Springs, Fusee Chains, &c. &c.

The above Painters Colours are ground in Oil,
and put up in small Firkins & Kegs just fit for Use.

TO BE SOLD,

Three Tracts of Land, consisting
of Upland, Meadow, & Swamp, containing about
44 Acres, with two Houses and a Barn thereon;
lying at a Place called the *Stige*, at Charham, in the
County of Barnstable. For further particulars en-
quire of Kenneth Winslow, Esq; at Harwich, James
Jackson, and Henry Laddell, at Boston.

Whereas the Co-partnership of

JOSEPH and DANIEL WALDO, is mutually dissolved
— This is to give Notice to all Persons who have any
Demands on said Company, to apply to DANIEL
WALDO for Payment— And those who are indebted
to said Company, are hereby directed to pay their
several Balances to said DANIEL WALDO, as soon
as possible.

JOSEPH WALDO,
Boston, Nov. 11th. 1770. DANIEL WALDO.
N. B. The said Daniel Waldo continues the Business
as usual— The Customers of the late Company, and
all others, who may favor him with their Custom,
may depend on being used in the best Manner.

TO BE SOLD Cheap,

A beautiful new Mahogany Desk
and Book Case, handsomely vein'd, with good
Brasses, made and warranted by the best Workman
in the Government. Also a Lady's genteel English
Side Saddle with a fine crimson Saddle Cloth and
Net, together or separate. — Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD AT

The Commissary's Office, oppo-
site to the East End of Faneuil-Hall Market, a
Parcel of Men's Wearing Apparel, viz. Coats,
Jackets and Breaches, very suitable for the Season,
cheap for the Cash.

N. B. Some of the said Cloathing may be also
had at the Commissary's Dwelling-House at Charles-
Town, near the Meeting House.

TO BE SOLD,

A very hearty likely Negro Boy,
about 17 Years of Age, for want of Employment.
Enquire of the Printers hereof.

£.200 Lawful Money is wanted
on hire, for which treble Security will be given in
Land. For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.